

DRAFT ONLY

REPORT

GREY COPPER, GREY COPPER No. 1 CHICAGO, CHICAGO KID FR., ELGIN Mineral claims ecord Nos. 4187,4188,513(3),514(3).517(3

North Slope Mt. Gladstor Bear River Area Skeena Mining Division Stewart, British Columbia

Lat. 56705.30

(作)

W. Long. 129 50'00"

Spencer H. Davis 535 - 470 Granville Street Vancouver, B. C. By Donald W. Thilly, P. Eng

February 9, 1979 West Vancouver

A STATISTICS

# D. I. T. HOLDINGS LTD. SUITE 102 2222 BELLEVUE AVENUE WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.

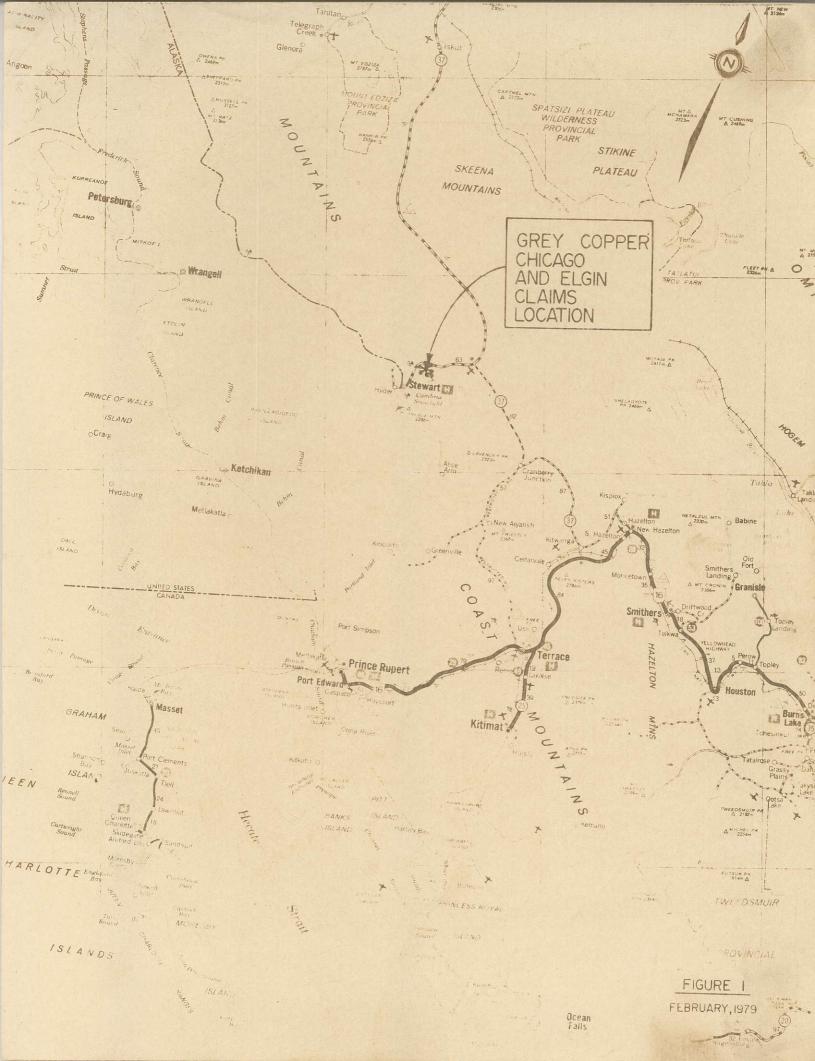
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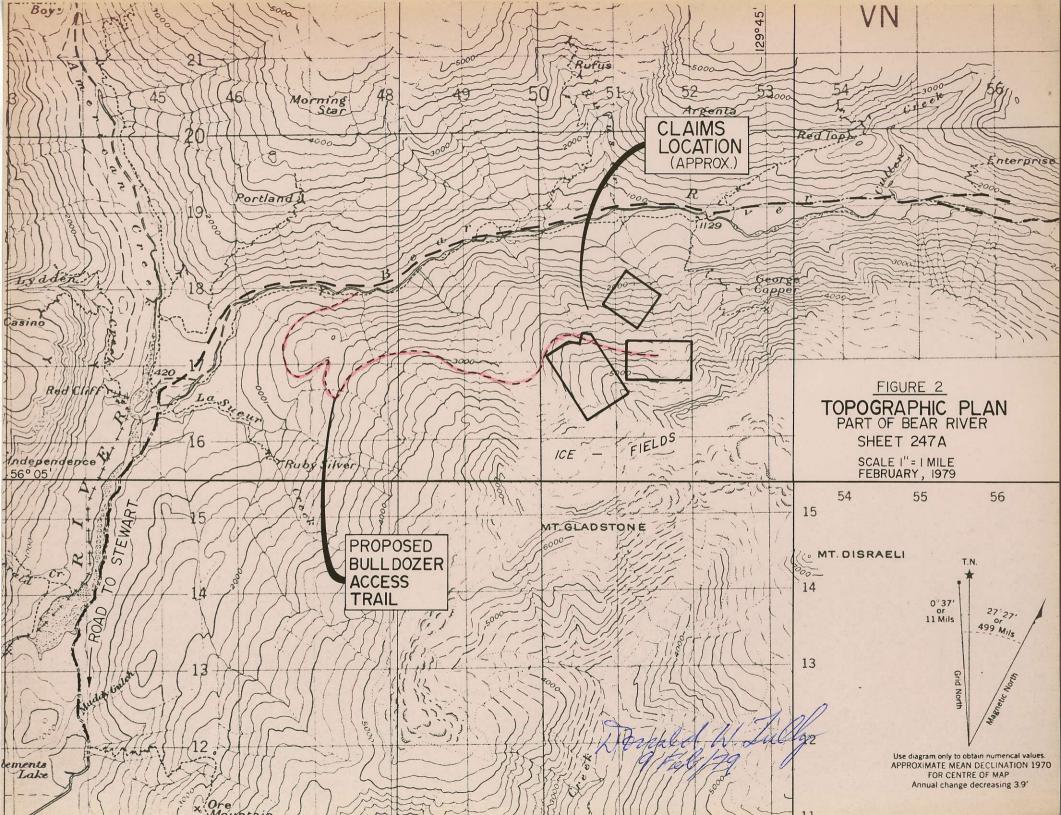


#### INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Spencer M. Davis 535 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouzer, British Columbia.

The purpose of this report is to review and summarize the results of the previous development work and assess the ground for mine-making potential.

A work program is recommended.



# PROPERTY - Location, Access, Physiography

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The property comprises four full and one fractional mineral claims named the Grey Copper, Grey Copper No.1, Chicago, Chicago Kid Fr and the Elgin. The three last named are reverted crown grants but the names have been retained in this report for the benefit of description (Figures 4 and 6).

The claims are located about 15 miles (25 Km) road miles northeas of Stewart, British Columbia, and some two kilometres south of the Bear River on the north slope of Mt. Gladstone (Figure 2).

Access to the property is best by helicopter at the present time. It is possible to ford the Bear River and follow a former horse trail up the steep slope to the claim area. A bulldozer route is proposed to afford land access (see Figure 2) to the claims.

The topography over the property is steep. The elevation at the north end of the Elgin is about 1800 feet and rises southward to the south end of the Chicago Kid Fr. wherethe elevation is around 5200 feet above sealevel. The Bear River flows southwesterly and is around the 900-foot level in the area of the proposed bridge location. Ice-fields occupy the upper reaches of Mt. Gladstone above the claim area and appear to have receded somewhat over the past several decades since the discovery of mineralization in this locale.

# DRAFT ONLY

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Grey Copper, Chicago and Elgin mineral claims are situated some twenty kilometres northeast of Stewart, British Columbia. This ground is located on the south side of the Bear River on the north-facing slope of Mt. Gladstone between elevations 1800 and 5200 feet above sea-level. Since Helicopter access is the only reasonable means of access to the property at the present time. Ice-fields occur near the peak areas of Mt. Gladstone above the claim group (Figure 2).

The Chicago, Chicago Kid Fr. and the Elgin claims are reverted crown grants. Mineral exploration activity ib this area stemmed partly from the discovery of high-grade copper-bearing vein material along the slope area beneath theclaim area on the south side of the Bear River.

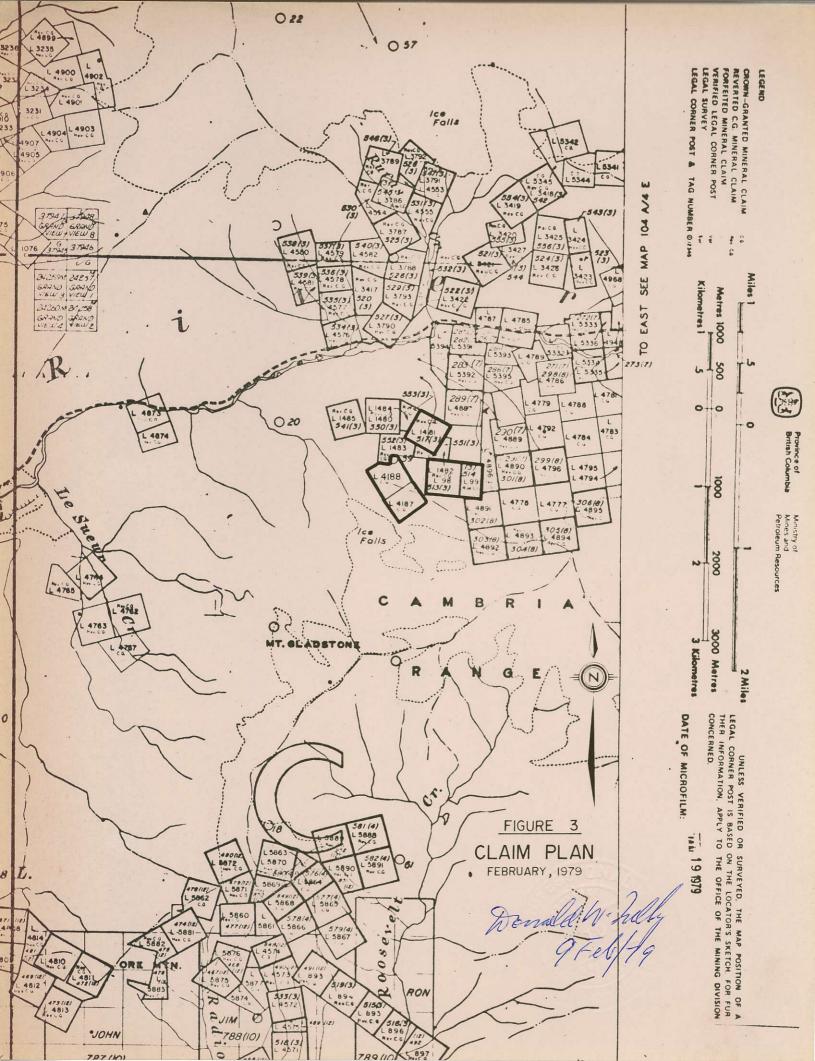
A six-inch vein of grey copper (probably tetrahedrite-tennantite) is reported along the hanging-wall of a six-foot brecciated zone of calcite and argillite on the Grey Copper claim at about the 3900 foot elevation. This vein was opened by the Bear River Mining Company in 1917 for a length of 125 feet. Several tons of ore were reported shipped assaying 375 ounces of silver per ton.

Veins of substantial length and width have been reported by several authors on the claims carrying values in gold, silver and copper. Evidently because of the difficulty of access to the claim area exploration so far has been only trenching and sampling.

It is concluded that current prices for silver, gold and copper give the claim area new potential. A program of exploration work is recommended including the prepartion of a land access route to the claim group. The estimated cost of the proposed work is \$59,490

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ESTIMATED COSTS OF THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM		
1. Bulldozer access road to the claim area		
a) Wooden bridge over the Bear River	\$ 2 500	
b) 3 miles of bulldozer trail to the		
property @ \$2500/mile	Sale Part Addition	
c) Camp facilities at the property	2,000	
		\$12,000
2. Re-opening the old trenchings and sampling		
a) Bulldozer(80 hours @\$80/ hr)	5,600	
b) Labor (2 men @ \$100/day x 5 days)	2,000	
c) Assaying ( say fifty samples @\$10ea.	500	
		8,100
		-,
3. Expand the trenched areas and prepare diamond drill sites ( Bulldozer 50 hrs @		
\$80/hr		4,000
4. Drill five 200-foot BX wireline diamond drill holes.		
a) Mobilization and demobilization	5,000	
b) Drill 1000 feet Bx Wireline @\$20/ft	20,000	
c) Core-handling and drill supervision	2,000	
d) Assaying	1,500	
		28,500
Contingency at 15% of the above costs		7,890

Estimated Total Cost.....\$ 59,490



#### CLAIMS

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The property consists of two crown grants d three reverted crown grants for a total of five mineral claims on of which is fractional. The total area is 219.43 acres (88.8 hectares). The claims are not all contiguous. They are located in the Skeena Mining Division - Cassiar Land District, Stewart, British Columbia. Information on record with the Mineral Land Titles office in Victoria and Vancouver on February 2,1979 was as follows:

Claim <u>Numbe</u> r	Claim Nam <b>e</b>	Lot Number	Acreage	Recorded Holder	Expiry Date
	Grey Copper	4187	39.22	Doreen Mary	and send the are
	Grey Copper No.1	4188	45.11	Forrest c/o J.E.Clayton	
513(3)	Formerly Chicago	98	51.65	R.R.#2 Temple Rd	Mar.1/1979
514(3)	" Chicago	99	31.80	Parksville, B. C. Spencer H. Davis	Mar.1/1979
517(3)	Kid Fr. "Elgin	1481	51.65	535-470 Granville St. Vancouver, B. C	

The claims are shown on British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources mineral claim map MlO4A/4W (Figure 3).

## HISTORY AND PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT

The discovery of high-grage silver and copper-bearing boulders along the south side of the Bear River led to the discovery of vein structures and claim-staking on the north slope of Mt. Gladstone during the first decade of this century. Among the numerous claims located at that time were the Grey Copper, Grey Copper No.1, Chicago, Chicago Kid fr and the Elgin. The Pacific Coast Exploration Company held the Chicago claim in 1911 and did some 257 feet of tunneling on a quartz vein structure said to be up to 20 feet in width. Subsequently the Bear River Mining Co. 1td acquired this ground. In a report for the Bear River Mining Co. dated September 6, 1915 a John McNeill reported on two parallel veins some 500 feet apart trending through this ground. He advised one of these veins carried high silver values along a strike length of 1000 feet. On October 4,1910 A. D. McPhee reported on the Chicago claim and indicated two vein showings. The lower vein zone was reported to be some 100 feet in width locally and to have been traced some 1000 feet along strike. He reported the upper showing on this ground as being 32 feet in width and yeilded samples assaying as high as \$51.17 in gold and copper.

The Chicago claims were crown granted in 1914 and 1915 and the Grey Cppper claims were so granted in 1922.

Captain C. E. Clark and Associates, Victoria, British Columbia acquired the Grey Copper Group of claims in 1917. At that time an open drif was reported along a vein for 125 feet with a depth of 10 feet at the 3000-foot elevation. The maximum width of this vein was said to be 6 feet of bracciated wall-rock of argillite and calcite with a 6 inch vein of of ore on the hanging-wall. Several tons of this 6-inch vein were shipped and said to have assayed 375 ounces of silver per ton. The strike of this vein was said to be N60°E which is across the prevailing thwesterly strike. The dip was considered to be southerly in to the mountain.

In 1924 the Grey Copper Claims were optioned to the Stewart High Grades, Ltd company but little could be learned of what was done at that time. It is believed the Atlas Gold Copper Mining Co., Ltd held the Grey Copper ground in 1929.

# REFERENCES

The following publications have information pertinent to the property described in this report.

1.	Report	of	the M	Ainister	of	Mines,	В.	С.	1908,	p -	56		
2.	U.	U.	11	11	11	0	11	н	1910,	p -	62		
3.	0	11	0	0	11	- 11	11	-0	1911,	p -	74		
4.	н	11	н				11	н	1913,	p -	422		
5.			П	н	11		н	п	1914,	p -	512		
6.	н	н	ц	н	н	11	-11	÷	1916,	p -	515		
7.	н	- 11	H	н	11	П	11	н	1917,	p -	67, 1	68	
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9.	ш		н	н		11			1911,	p -	56,5	7	
10	• "		11		п	Н	11		1922,	p -	10		
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15. Report on Bear River Mining Co.,dated September 10, 1910,R.W.Foster
16. " " the Chicago Veins dated October 4,1910, A.D.McPhee
17. " " Grey Copper Claims dated September 6, 1915,John McNeil
18.Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C. 1929 p - 99

# MINERALIZATION

Evidence of high-grade vein-type silver-copper mineralization on the Grey Copper and Chicago claims has been reported by several sources. The writer saw loose samples of this ore during a visit to the claim area by helocopter in 1968 and believes the ore minerals are a mixture of tetrahedrite-tennantite with pyrite in a calcitequartz matrix.Copper veins are known on the Elgin claim.

The trend of the structural features was observed to be northwesterly, northerly and northeasterly indicating a zone of fracturing across the area claim area. The dominant mineral vein trend is northwest.

Previous exploratory work done in the claim area was observed to be largely sloughed over with debris on the steeply dipping slopes in this area. Bulldozer work would be required to re-open the old workings for sampling purposes.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

The following program of exploration work for the claim area is recommended in stages.

Phase 1 : Access to the claim area is a first consideration to allow trenching operations to re-open the vein structures to expose and expand the old workings for proper surface sampling and to plan further test procedures.

> A three mile bulldozer trail is proposed to the claims (see Figure 2) to provide access and allow camp facilities during the recommended work period. Some government assistance may be available for the access trail. Aplication should be made.

- Phase 2 : Bulldozer trench and expose the various vein structures. Channel sample the mineralization and evaluate the assay results.
- Phase 3 : Should the tenor of the mineralization warrant further investigation then it is proposed to expand the mineralized zones both by trenching and also prepare diamond drill sites to test both the downward and lateral extensions of the ore structures.
- Phase 4 : At this stage a program of /000 feet of BX wireline core drilling is recommended to explore the property.
- Phase 5 : Should the results of the diamond drill test prove rewarding a program of underground **internal** development is suggested to further expand the indicated ore structures.

COPY

Stewart, B. C. September 17, 1910.

D. D. Mann, Asq., Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirt:

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# REPORT ON BEAR RIVER MINING CO.

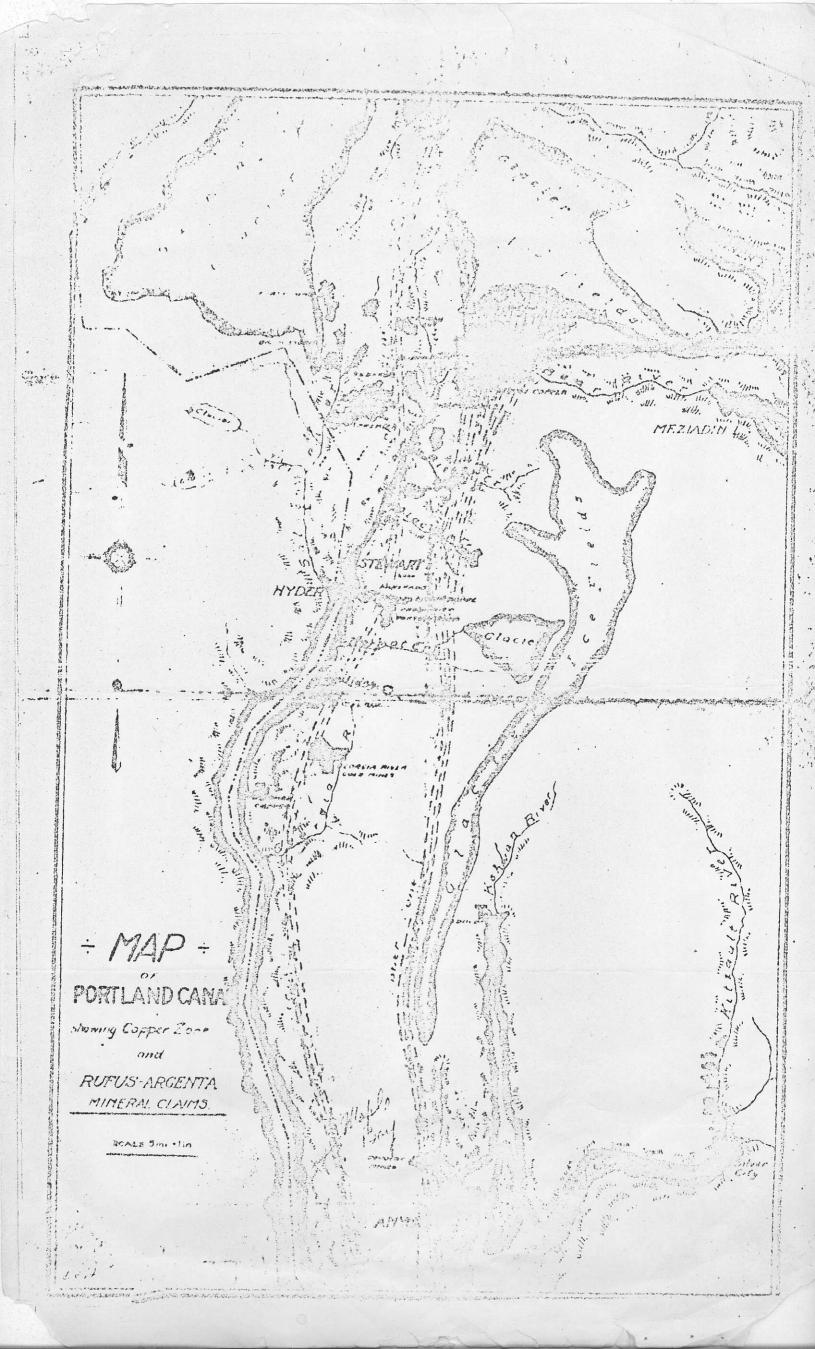
An inspection was made of the claims of the above Company on the 12th inst. They have five claims on the south side of Bear River about five miles from the forks. The claims are now being surveyed for Grown Grant. The present season has been taken up principally with trenching and surface work. The formation here is a schist.

A lense carrying iron and some copper has been shown up for over 3,000 ft. and averages from 10 to 12 feet in thickness. The strike is about 3. & W. and the dip about 70 degrees to the south, or into the mountain. Back of this shewing about one hundred feet, another capping of iron has been uncovered and traced up for over 300 feet. The strike appears to be about N. S. and S. W. and will intersect the front or lower shewing a little to the West of the present tunnel. The tunnel now being driven will cut the lower shewing in another hundred feet. This tunnel is being driven south and is now in about 65 feet.

The upper showing on the Chicago claim of this group is so high up as to be almost inaccessible, in fact has only been reached twice in the last three year. Becently the foreman in charge reached this shewing and secured samples and found that the lense is 30 ft. wide and extends about the length of the claim. Assays are attached.

From all indications, this group in time will make a big proposition. As for the big lense on top, there is no question about it. The whole proposition appears to be on a much larger scale than the present owners can carry out, and I would suggest that a careful watch be kept on this group of claims.

(Signed) R. W. Foster --



John McNeil report: Re Grey Copper, Grey Copper No. 1 and Grey Copper No2. Commencing at the south boundary of the New York and London Claims we uncovered highgrade silver ore for a distance of about 1,000 feet, showing a contagt vein of ore from 6 to 8 feet wide. There are 2 paralell veins about 500 feet apart through these three claims and have been traced through the New York and London claims.

. . . . . . . . . .

Seattle, Sept. 0, 1915

Bear River Mining Co., Seattle, Washington.

Re: Three claims adjoining your claims. I located in 1914 threes claims adjoining your Bear River claims known as the Grey Cooper, Grey Copper No. 1 and Grey Copper No. 2, commencing at the south boundary line of your claims New York and London, thence directly south and up the hill for a distance of about 4500 feet.

I have just completed theenmual assessment work and in doing this work we uncovered highgrade silver ore for a distance of 1000 feet, showing a contact vein of ore from 6 to 8 feet wide, the filling of the vein is in spar, the solid ore on the hanging wall is from 2 to 4 inches of clean ore which will run from 400 to 800 ounces of silverper ton.

A number of assays run 800 ounces to theton and several samples assayed 2400 cunces to the ton. There are two paralell veins about 500 feet apart, through my three claims and have traced the veins to your line and through your New York and London claims. As you know, I have been mining for the past 25 years and do not hesitate to say that is the best silver showing that I have seen and with a small expense it can be made to pay from the grass roots. From your camp, a distance of about a quarter of a mile of trail will be necessary, which can be easily built so a pack horse can be taken to the veins. The location is very accessible and the formation soft and can be worked with little expense.

The veins on your dlaims can be opened by a small cutlay and can be put on a producing basis within a very short time. I recommend that you open these veins at the earliest possible moment.

Yours very truly, (John McNeil)

## Re: Grey Copper mining claims:

These claims are situated in the Skeena Mining District. approximately 17 miles up the Bear River on the Stewart-Cassiar highway, then about two miles up the north slope of Gladstone Mt.

There are now 2 Crown Granted claims in the group and a third claim which is open is to be staked.

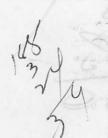
There are 2 known showings on the property running paralell about 500 feet apart, and have been traced through the Grey Copper, Grey Copper #1 and the claim to be staked and the New RYork claim which we are going to try to acquire.

Reports show that samples from the high grade silver vein is 6 to 8 feet wide and that the highgrade portion of the vein showed sampes of 400 to 800 ounces of silver and up to 2400 counces per ton.

Also, according to the 1918 Minister of Mines report of 1918 there were several tons of ore shipped from a trench 10 feet deep and 125 feet long that averaged 375 ounces of silver.

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